(c) and (d) While ways and means of implementing the Yamunanagar project continue to be explored, the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) proposes to set up a Gas based power project in Faridabad district of Haryana. The capacity of this Project (Stage-I) is envisaged as 400 MW corresponding to the reduced gas availability of 2.0 Million Cubic Meters per day (MCMD). The project has been posed to the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) for financial assistance.

Electricity Problem in Ghaziabad

598. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the ensuing electricity problems in Ghaziabad District (U.P.); and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to solve this problem in close coordination with the State Administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Districtwise distribution of power in a State is being undertaken and regulated by the State Electricity Board. It depends upon the demand and availability of power and infrastructural facilities created by the State Electricity Board. During April —October 1993 the energy requirement in Uttar Pradesh was 18895 MU against which the availability was 16917 MU which represents a shortfall of 10.5 per cent.

(b) In order to mitigate the power shortage in Uttar Pradesh, it is envisaged to add 1607.5 MW capacity during the 8th Plan. In addition, the State will also get its due share from the Central Sector Projects which are being set up in the Northern Region. Various other measures being taken to increase the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh include maximising generation from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme, Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and Energy conservation measures and assistance from neighbouring States and Systems.

Hike in Power Tariff in Delhi

599. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power tariff was recently hiked in Delhi;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the justification for the hike in the face of long power cuts being imposed in different areas of the city since several months and the hardships being faced by the citizens of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of tariff increase is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) The power supply in Delhi has been, by and large satisfactory. During the period April—October 1993 against the energy requirement of 6685 MU, the actual availability was 6571 MU, representing a marginal shortfall of 1.7 per cent. Though efforts are made to ensure uninterrupted supply of power, sometimes, particularly during summer season, load shedding becomes necessary to maintain system parameters due to sudden increase in the demand. DESU has revised its electricity tariff from 1-10-1993 due to alround increase in the cost of various inputs for power generation/ purchase of power and to reduce its financial losses.